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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                   NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI
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3
   UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
                                          Cause No. 2:11CR166
5
            Plaintiff
                                           Oxford, Mississippi
                                           June 12, 2012
6
                                            9:10 a.m.
               v.
   LINO GAMEZ
8
             Defendant
9
10
11
                        JURY TRIAL - VOLUME II
                 BEFORE THE HONORABLE SHARION AYCOCK
                    UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
13
14
15 APPEARANCES:
16
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17
                            Northern District of Mississippi
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19
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   Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript
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  produced by computer.
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(CALL TO ORDER OF THE COURT)
2
             THE COURT: Okay. You've got a set of jury
   instructions from yesterday that include the corrections that
3
   we discussed yesterday. Have you had an opportunity to look at
5
   those?
             MR. ROBERTS: The Government has, Your Honor.
6
7
             MR. TRAVIS: Yes, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the corrections?
8
9
             MR. ROBERTS: Yes, Your Honor.
10
             MR. TRAVIS: Yes, Your Honor.
11
             THE COURT: Okay. Now, this morning, I've asked
   Blake to prepare for you an instruction regarding Counts 1 and
   2. Do they have a copy of it?
13
14
             MR. ADAMS: Yes, ma'am.
             THE COURT: Let's address that in general. First of
15
16
   all, I have pulled some -- I haven't; Blake Adams has pulled
   some cases. Give credit where credit is due.
17
18
        Mr. Roberts, was the Government able to find any cases on
19
   the question of whether the producing of the depictions has to
20
  be the sole purpose?
21
             MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, I was able to find none
22
   that said it had to be the sole purpose. I found -- some other
23
  people -- and I have to give credit to the network of people
   that helped me -- found some cases. And I forwarded those to
25 Mr. Adams. The most helpful, I think, is the case cited by
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Your Honor, Lebowitz and Sirois, which was cited, I believe.
  Could find nothing in the Fifth Circuit.
             THE COURT: And you found nothing in the Fifth
3
   Circuit?
5
             MR. ROBERTS: Nothing in the Fifth Circuit.
 6
             THE COURT: Okay. Well, that was our belief.
7
             MR. TRAVIS: I had just submitted that Levy case,
  Your Honor, to Blake earlier on this morning; and that was the
  only thing I was able to find.
10
             THE COURT: And we'll talk about that one in a
11
  minute. Now, the -- let's see. Is the Levy case about the --
   yes, it's about the depictions.
             MR. TRAVIS: Yes, ma'am.
13
             THE COURT: Okay. In light of the cases that we have
14
15 reviewed -- just so the record's clear, I'll recite those.
16 | Well, good morning, Rita. I just realized I've got a different
   court reporter this morning. Excuse me for not speaking
17
18
   earlier.
19
        There's an Eighth Circuit case, United States v.
20 Raplinger, R-a-p-l-i-n-q-e-r. It is cited at 555, F.3d 687.
  It's an Eighth Circuit case, 2009. United States v. Ortez
22
   Graulau, G-r-a-u-l-a-u, Fifth Circuit case, decided May 2008.
23
  And then the case that we mentioned yesterday is an Eleventh
   Circuit case, United States of America v. Lebowitz,
25 L-e-b-o-w-i-t-z, an April 2012 case.
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And then also the -- many -- mentioned in these cases is
   the case United States v. Sirois, S-i-r-o-i-s, which is a
   Second Circuit case, 1996, 87 F.3rd 34. All of those cases
  indicate, to me, that it does not -- the statute does not
   require that the illicit sexual conduct be conducted solely for
   the purpose of producing depictions or visual images.
        I don't find, and I didn't find, Mr. Travis -- we didn't
   find any cases to indicate that it had to be the sole purpose.
   It seems like Sirois goes back to the premise that it can be
10
   one of the dominant purposes.
11
             MR. TRAVIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
12
             THE COURT: With that in mind, you've been presented
13
   with a draft of an instruction that comes straight from the
14 Sirois case. Have you had an opportunity to review that
  instruction?
1.5
16
             MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, the Government has; and we
17 have no objection to it.
18
             MR. TRAVIS: I've reviewed it for the defense.
19 have no objection, Your Honor.
20
             THE COURT: I think it would be appropriate to give
   that instruction, and it will be given. Now, let's talk,
22
  Mr. Travis, about the submission of your case, United States of
23
   America v. Levy?
24
             MR. TRAVIS: Yes, Your Honor.
25
             THE COURT: I have not read it from cover to cover,
```

```
just briefly looked at it. So tell me what it says and why you
   think we should give it.
             MR. TRAVIS: Just briefly, in a nutshell, Your Honor,
3
  it gets to the weight of the evidence, so to speak, as far as
5
   the inability of the jury to have viewed the quality of any
   photographs, videos, and/or any type of visual evidence that
   was not produced in this trial.
             THE COURT: Does it set forth within the context of
8
   the case a proposed instruction?
10
             MR. TRAVIS: Not to my knowledge, Your Honor.
11
             THE COURT: Tell me what your proposed instruction
  might read like.
             MR. TRAVIS: Your Honor, I would cite something to
1.3
  the extent that if the jury is unable to determine from the --
14
   you know, what are -- what is or is not sexually explicit
15
16
   conduct without a visual depiction, something of that nature.
   But I'm not aware of any instruction that came out of that
17
18
   case.
19
             THE COURT: Was there a visual depiction in this
20
   case?
21
             MR. TRAVIS: May I see -- Your Honor, if you've got
22
   the copy --
23
             THE COURT: Yes. Let me hand it back to you.
                                                             I read
   the portion that talked about a blurry photo, and that they
2.5
  couldn't make out the photo itself.
```

```
MR. TRAVIS: That's correct, Your Honor.
                                                        It was a
   photograph that was, I believe, admitted into evidence;
   however, it was not clear. It was a blurry photograph, and it
   got into the debate over whether or not the visual depiction
5
   was adequate or not.
             \underline{\textbf{THE COURT:}} So in this case, we're really looking at
6
   the content of the depiction.
             MR. TRAVIS: Correct.
8
             THE COURT: And I'm quoting from the case, "If the
10
   jury cannot determine what is being depicted in a photograph,
11
   the jury is unable to determine whether sexually explicit
   conduct is being depicted."
             MR. TRAVIS: Yes, ma'am.
13
14
             THE COURT: Of course, that's a little different than
  we have in this case, because we have no photographs. They've
15
   got to either believe the victim in this case or not believe
16
17
   her.
18
             MR. TRAVIS: We'll certainly argue that, Your Honor.
19
  And in support of Mr. Lino Gamez's judgment of acquittal that
20
  we made, we're simply submitting, under the theory of weight of
   evidence, as well as the lack of the best evidence available to
22
   the jury, that we would make that part of the record for
23
   purposes of appeal.
24
             THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Roberts, your response to the
   proffered instruction?
2.5
```

```
MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, I have not -- the proffered
2
   instruction about --
3
             THE COURT: An unwritten instruction at this point
   that's something to the extent of "the weight of the evidence
5
   given that the jury has not been presented a depiction."
             MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, my theory is that the --
6
   that the testimony of Tabitha and, also, the testimony of the
   officer is that it was taken of them having intercourse; that
   they can rely on that. And sexual intercourse is certainly
   defined as sexual activity under 2256, so I think it's included
11
   in the instructions, along with the description of what
   involves sexual activity.
        And I guess it would be jury instruction -- for purposes
13
  of trial, it includes -- I thought there was somewhere in here
   where it said "which includes intercourse." I don't see it
1.5
16
   right now off the top of my head, though.
        I think it's argument, and I think the issue is can
17
   they -- can the jury believe the testimony of Tabitha and the
19
   agents about what Mr. Gamez said was videotaped. And I think
   they can rely on that for the sexually explicit conduct. So
20
   I'm not sure there's a need for an additional instruction, I
   guess is what I'm --
22
23
             MR. TRAVIS: I didn't have one to present, Your
   Honor. I realize it's going to go to the argument. And you
2.5
  asked the defense and prosecution to come up with whatever
```

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other research we could have, and that's the best that I could
   get to the Court this morning, in support of the motion asking
   the Court to kick out Counts 1 and 2.
3
             THE COURT: The Court's going to deny the proffered
5
   instruction. I think it's covered in the Court's general
   instruction when I speak of weight of the evidence. I think it
   is obviously the defendant's case here to argue to the jury the
   credibility or believability of the prosecution witnesses,
   especially in light of the fact that there are no visual
10
   depictions that have been admitted into evidence.
11
        The Court will not grant that instruction. So the record
   is clear, the Court is overruling the motion for acquittal on
   Counts 1 and 2, as I did yesterday on 3 through 6. So the case
1.3
  will go to the jury on all counts.
14
             MR. TRAVIS: I think, for housekeeping, the only
15
16
   other thing, Your Honor, defense has not rested yet.
             THE COURT: I'll let you do so in the presence of the
17
         Mr. Gamez, I want you to stand for me just a moment.
   jury.
19
  You've had overnight to think about your case. I just want to
   inquire again of you this morning if you're still of the same
20
   position that you desire not to be called as a witness and
   testify?
22
23
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. I'm with the same
   decision as yesterday.
25
             THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
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```
THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
2
             THE COURT: You've got, now, a complete set of the
   cleaned up ones. Let's give everyone a copy of those.
3
  Sometimes I shuffle those just a bit, so if you're following
5
   along -- okay. I'm throwing away that set.
       (AFTER OFF-THE-RECORD COMMENTS, THE PROCEEDING CONTINUED)
6
7
             THE COURT: Okay. So this is a cleaned up set of
   jury instructions. How much time do you need for closing? Has
8
  that been discussed?
             MR. ROBERTS: It has not, Your Honor. Twenty
10
11
  minutes?
12
             MR. TRAVIS: That's fine.
             MR. ROBERTS: Ten and ten for me, with two-minute
1.3
14 warnings.
15
             THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Moore, let them make that last
16
  bathroom run. You can tell them we're about to bring them in.
17
       (JURY IN AT 9:30 A.M.)
18
             THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.
19
             THE JURY: Morning.
20
             THE COURT: Let the record reflect the jury has
  returned to the courtroom this morning. Thank you for your
22
   patience this morning. We are ready to start. You'll recall
23
  yesterday afternoon, before I sent you home a little early,
   that the prosecution had rested its case. Mr. Travis, will the
25 defendant be calling any witnesses?
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```
MR. TRAVIS: The defense rests, Your Honor.
2
             THE COURT: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen,
   anticipating that, yesterday afternoon and this morning, we
  have discussed jury instructions; and I'm prepared to read
5
   those to you at this time.
       Following the reading of the instructions, the attorneys
6
   will make their closing arguments to you. I'm going to read
   these instructions aloud and ask that you listen very carefully
   to the instructions. I am telling you there's a lot of content
10
   here, and you'll have a copy of these instructions with you as
11
   you go to the jury room.
        Members of the jury, in any jury trial, there are, in
12
   effect, two judges. I am one of the judges, though there is
1.3
  the jury. It is my duty to preside over the trial and decide
14
   what evidence is proper for your consideration. It is also my
1.5
16
   duty, at the end of the trial, to explain to you the rules of
   law that you must follow and apply in arriving at your verdict.
17
        First, I'll give you some general instructions which apply
19
   in every case, for example, instructions about the burden of
  proof and about judging the believability of witnesses. Then I
20
   will give you some specific rules of law about this particular
22
   case and, finally, explain to you the procedures that you'll
23
  use in your deliberations.
24
        You, as jurors, are the judges of the facts. But in
2.5
  determining what actually happened, that is, in reaching your
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decision as to those facts, it is your sworn duty to follow all
   the rules of law as I explain them to you. You have no right
   to disregard or give special attention to any one instruction
   or to question the wisdom or the correctness of any rule that I
5
   state to you.
       You must not substitute or follow your own notion or
6
   opinion about what the law is or what it ought to be. It is
   your duty to apply the law as I explain it to you regardless of
   the consequences. It is also your duty to base your verdict
10
   solely based upon the evidence without prejudice or sympathy.
11
   That was the promise you made, and the oath that you took,
   before being accepted by the parties as jurors. And the
13
   parties have every right to expect nothing less.
        The indictment, a formal charge against the defendant, is
14
  not evidence of guilt. Indeed, the defendant is presumed to be
15
16
   innocent. The law does not require a defendant to prove his
   innocence. The law does not require the defendant to produce
17
   any evidence at all. The Government has the burden of proving
19
   the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt; and if it fails
   to do so, you must acquit the defendant.
20
21
        While the Government's burden of proof is a strict, heavy
2.2
   burden, it is not necessary that the defendant's guilt be
23
   proven beyond all possible doubt. It is only required that the
   Government's proof exclude any reasonable doubt concerning the
2.5
  defendant's guilt.
```

A reasonable doubt, as defined in these instructions, is a doubt based upon reason and common sense after careful consideration of all the evidence in the case. Proof beyond a reasonable doubt, therefore, is proof of such a convincing character that you would be willing to rely on and to act upon it without hesitation in your own affairs. Now, as I told you earlier, it is your duty to determine the facts. In doing so, you must consider only the evidence presented during the trial, including, in this case, only sworn 10 evidence of the witnesses, as no exhibits have been introduced. 11 Remember that any statements, objections, or arguments made by the lawyers are not evidence. The function of the lawyers is to point out those things that are most significant 1.3 or most helpful to their side of the case and, in doing so, to call your attention to certain facts or to certain inferences 1.5 16 that might otherwise escape your notice. In the final analysis, however, it is your own 17 recollection and interpretation of the evidence that controls 19 the case. What the lawyers say is not evidence, and it is not binding upon you. During the trial, I have sustained certain 20 objections to certain questions. You must disregard the 22 questions entirely. Do not speculate as to what the witness 23 would have said if permitted to answer the question. Your verdict must be based solely on the legally admissible evidence 2.5 and testimony.

Also, do not assume from anything that I may have done or said during the course of this trial that I have any opinion regarding any of the issues in this case. Except for the instructions, you should disregard anything that I may have 5 said in arriving at your own findings of the facts. While you should consider only the evidence, you are 6 permitted to draw such reasonable inferences from the testimony that you feel are justified in the light of common experience. In other words, you may make deductions and reach conclusions 10 that reason and commonsense lead you to draw from the facts 11 which have been established by the evidence. In considering the evidence, you may make deductions and 12 reach conclusions, as I stated, which reason and common sense 1.3 14 lead you to make; and you should not be concerned about whether or not it's direct or circumstantial evidence. Direct evidence 1.5 16 is the testimony of one who asserts actual knowledge of the fact, such as an eyewitness. Circumstantial evidence is proof 17 of a chain of facts and circumstances indicating that the 19 defendant is either quilty or not quilty. 20 The law makes no distinction between the weight that you may give to either direct or circumstantial evidence. I remind 22 you that it is your job to decide whether or not the Government 23 has proven the defendant quilty beyond a reasonable doubt. doing so, you must consider all of the evidence. This does not mean, however, that you must accept it all as true.

```
You are the sole judges of the credibility or
   believability of each witness and the weight to be given to
   that witness's testimony. A very important part of your job is
  to make judgments about the testimony of the witnesses who have
   testified in this case. You should decide whether you believe
   all or any part of what each person had to say. And you shall
   decide how important that testimony was.
       In making that decision, I suggest that you ask yourself a
8
   few questions. For example, did the person, the witness,
10
   impress you as honest? Did the witness have any particular
11
   reason not to tell the truth? Did the witness have a personal
   interest in the outcome of the case? Did the witness have any
   relationship with either the Government or the defense?
1.3
14
        Did the witness seem to have a good memory? Did the
   witness clearly see or hear the things about which he or she
15
16
   testified? Did the witness have the opportunity and the
   ability to understand the questions clearly and answer them
17
   directly? Did the witness's testimony differ from the
19
   testimony of other witnesses?
20
        These are just a few of the examples of types of questions
   and considerations that will help you determine the accuracy
22
   and truth of what each witness has said. Your job is to think
23
   about the testimony of each witness you have heard and decide
   how much of what each witness had to say that you believe.
       In making up your mind and in reaching a verdict, do not
2.5
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make any decisions simply because there were more witnesses on
   one side than the other side. Do not reach a conclusion on a
   particular point just because there were more witnesses
   testifying to that point.
5
        If the defendant is found guilty, it will be my duty to
   decide what punishment should be. You should not be concerned
6
   with punishment in any way. It should not even enter your
   considerations or your discussions in the jury room.
        You will also note that the indictment charges that the
10
   offense was committed on or about a specific date. The
11
   Government does not have to prove that the crime was committed
   on that exact date as long as the Government proves, beyond a
   reasonable doubt, that the defendant committed the crime on a
1.3
  date reasonably near the date stated in the indictment.
        To reach a verdict in this case, whether guilty or not
15
16
   guilty, all of you must agree. Your verdict must be unanimous
   on each count of the indictment. Your deliberations shall be
17
   in secret.
19
        Now, the defendant in this case is charged in Counts 1 and
   2 with using a minor to create pornography in violation of
20
   Title 18, United States Code, Section 2251(a) and 2256(a)(e).
22
   Section 2251 makes it a violation to produce child pornography.
23
        For you to find the defendant guilty of this crime, you
   must be convinced that the Government has proven each of the
2.5
  following essential elements beyond a reasonable doubt as to
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each count: First, with respect to Counts 1 and 2, the first
   element is the defendant employed or used or coerced a minor to
   take part in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of
   producing visual depictions, in this case, digital images of
5
   such conduct.
        The second element, at the time that the depictions were
6
   made, the victim was under the age of 18 years. And the third
   element, the visual depiction was produced using materials that
   had been mailed, shipped or transported across state lines or
10
   in foreign commerce.
11
        The Court instructs you that it is not necessary for the
   Government to prove that producing visual depictions was the
   sole or even dominant purpose of the minor being employed or
1.3
  used or coerced to take part in sexually explicit conduct. It
14
   is enough if the evidence shows that producing visual
15
16
   depictions of that activity was one of the defendant's dominant
   purposes.
17
        In this case, the defendant is also charged in Counts 3
18
19
   through 6 with knowingly transporting a minor across state
20
   lines with the intent to engage in illicit sexual activity.
  It's a federal crime to transport an individual under 18 years
22
   of age in interstate or foreign commerce with the intent that
23
   that individual engage in sexual activity for which any person
   may be charged with a criminal offense.
        In other words, for the defendant in this case to be found
2.5
```

```
guilty of each of Counts 3 through 6, then the following
   elements must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt as to each of
   those counts: There are three elements. The first element,
   the defendant knowingly transported the person named in the
   count of the indictment, knowingly transported that person in
   interstate commerce.
6
        Second, that at the time of the transportation the person
   named in the indictment was less than 18 years of age. And the
   third element is, at the time of the transportation, defendant
10
   intended that person would engage in sexual activity for which
11
   the defendant could be charged with a crime. It is not
   necessary for the Government to prove anyone actually engaged
   in illegal sexual activity after being transported across state
13
14
  lines.
15
        The Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that a
16
   person under 18 years old was knowingly transported across
   state lines by the defendant; and that the defendant intended,
17
   at the time, for the person under 18 to engage in either
19
   prostitution or other illegal sexual activity. The Government
  must prove that if the intended sexual activity had occurred
20
   the defendant could have been charged with a criminal offense
22
   under the laws of the state of Tennessee.
23
        The Court instructs you that under Tennessee state law,
   Tennessee Code Section 39-13-506(b), engaging in sexual
2.5
   intercourse with a minor is the crime of statutory rape if the
```

minor is less than 15 years of age and if the defendant is at least four years older than the minor. The term to transport in interstate commerce means to move 3 or carry someone or call someone to be moved or carried from one state to another state. Interstate commerce means commerce or travel between one state, territory, or possession of the United States and another state, territory or possession of the United States, including the district of Columbia. Foreign commerce means travel or commerce between any part of the 10 United States and any other country. 11 For the purposes of this trial, the following terms have the following definitions and meanings: The term minor means any person under the age of 18 years. The term sexually 1.3 explicit conduct means lascivious exhibition of the genitals or 14 pubic area. And No. 3, visual depiction includes data stored 1.5 16 on a cellular telephone, computer disk or by any other electronic means which is capable of conversion by a computer 17 program or other method to a visual image. 19 The testimony of someone who is shown to have used addictive drugs during the period of time about which the 20 witness testified must always be examined and weighed by the 22 jury with greater care and caution than the testimony of 23 ordinary witnesses. You should never convict any defendant upon the unsupported testimony of such a witness unless you believe that testimony beyond a reasonable doubt.

```
In determining whether any statement claimed to have been
   made by the defendant outside of this courtroom and after an
   alleged crime has been committed -- to determine if that
   statement was knowingly and voluntarily made, you should
   consider the evidence concerning such a statement with caution
   and great care. And you should give such weight to the
   statement as you feel it deserves under all of the
   circumstances.
8
        You may consider, in that regard, such factors as age,
10
   sex, training, education, occupation, physical and mental
11
   condition of the defendant, his treatment while he was being
   interrogated, and all the other circumstances in evidence
   surrounding the making of that statement.
13
14
        Ladies and gentlemen, I remind you that a separate crime
   is charged in each count of the indictment. There's a total of
15
16
   six counts. Each count and the evidence pertaining to it must
   be considered separately. The fact that you may find the
17
   defendant guilty or not guilt as to one of the crimes charged
19
   should not control your verdict as to any other charge.
20
        It is your duty to consult with one another and to
   deliberate in an effort to reach agreement if you can do so.
22
   Each of you must decide the case first for yourself but only
23
   after -- must decide the case for yourself but only after an
   impartial consideration of the evidence with your fellow
25
   jurors.
```

```
During your deliberations, do not hesitate to reexamine
   your own opinions and change your mind if convinced you are
  wrong. But do not give up your honest beliefs as to the weight
  or the effect of the evidence solely because of the opinion of
   your fellow jurors or for the mere purpose of returning a
   verdict.
6
        I want you to remember at all times that you are judges;
   you are judges of the facts. Your sole duty is to decide
  whether the Government has proven the defendant quilty beyond a
10
   reasonable doubt. When you go to the jury room, the first
11
   thing I'd ask you to do is to select from among yourselves a
   foreperson. That foreperson will be the person responsible for
   communicating with the Court and will speak for you when you
1.3
14 return to the courtroom with your verdict.
        The Court has prepared a form of the verdict that I'll
15
16
   discuss with you in just a moment. It's been prepared for your
   convenience. The foreperson will write the unanimous answer --
17
   remember that I said your verdict must be unanimous as to each
19
  count.
20
       The foreperson will write the unanimous answer of the jury
   in the space provided by each count, being either guilty or not
22
   quilty. At the conclusion of your deliberations, the
23
  foreperson will also sign and date that verdict form.
24
        Now, during the period that you're deliberating, if you
2.5
  need to communicate with the Court at any time about any
```

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matter, the foreperson will write the message, give it to the
   security officer, who will deliver it to me. Again, I remind
   you, during your deliberations, you must not communicate with
   anyone or provide any information to anyone by any means about
5
   this case.
6
        You must not use any electronic devices or media, such as
   telephone, cell phone, smart phone, iPad, all those many
   electronic devices. You must not use them to communicate with
   anyone or to secure additional information about this case or
10
   to conduct any research about the case.
11
        Bear in mind, as you deliberate, you should never reveal
   to any person, not even to me, how the jury stands numerically
   or otherwise on any count until you have reached a unanimous
1.3
   verdict. So do not speak to the security officer or anyone
   else about any split that you may have in your deliberations.
15
16
        Now, at this time, the attorneys are going to make closing
   arguments to you. I suggest that you listen very carefully.
17
   At the conclusion, I'll send you to the jury room with some
19
   further instructions. You'll have these jury instructions I've
   just read to you as well as you will have a copy of the
20
21
   indictment.
22
        And I want to speak to you just a moment about the verdict
23
   form -- that I threw away. The verdict form reads, with the
   style of this case "we the jury find the defendant as follows."
  And it lists Count 1 and a blank, Count 2 and a blank. This
```

exercise forces you to deal with each count. And then you are instructed that you are to place the word guilty or not guilty out beside, in the blank, of each count. It provides for a space where the foreperson will sign and a 5 space where the verdict form will be dated. 6 Mr. Roberts, you may make closing argument to the jury. 7 MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Your Honor, opposing counsel. Before we had this big thing here, you'd stand in the 8 middle; but I'm sort of looking down at -- or looking out at 10 y'all. 11 The Court's done a very thorough job of explaining the instructions to you. I have a copy of the indictment; and you'll see, basically, there are two types of charges. Counts 13 $14 \mid 1$ and 2 are using a minor, Tabitha Griffin, to engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of creating a visual 15 16 depiction of that creation of child pornography alleged to have happened on June 1st and July 1st. As you're aware from the 17 testimony, we don't have those exact dates. We're getting as 19 narrow as we can from what Tabitha has been able to remember and tell us. 20 21 The second type of charge is to travel across interstate 2.2 lines to engage in sexually explicit conduct, which is illegal; 23 in this case, statutory rape. And you heard those, and those are dated June 1st, July 1st, August 1st, November 1st. We know that this ended in November. 2.5

```
We know the interview of Tabitha happened in November, and
   the interview from the FBI agents of Mr. Gamez happened
   November 18th. So we've got sort of a time bound. And we know
   that the sex happened more often, the travel to Memphis
   happened more often. Tabitha's testimony was that it happened
   almost every day throughout the week, but we charged four
   dates. I think that gives you a pretty good idea of what's
   going on and gives you a chance to evaluate and hear the
   testimonv.
10
       Now, you've heard a number of witnesses in the case.
11
   as many as most cases and we don't have a lot of physical
   exhibits; we don't have any, as a matter of fact. But we have
   the testimony. And the Court told you that your verdict is to
1.3
  be based on your judging of the testimony from the witnesses.
   That's your job. And we appreciate that. That's -- your job
15
16
   is to decide what is true, what happened and how to apply that
   to the law that the Court just explained to you.
17
18
        You heard Tabitha; and you got to see Tabitha, a
19
   15-year-old girl now, 14 last summer when all this happened;
20
   and her testimony about how she first met Mr. Gamez when she
   was nine years old. She's now 14 last summer, last June. And
22
   they started dating. And it progressed pretty quickly. And
23
   they engaged in this sexual intercourse at her father's and at
   his father's house in Desoto County and at his apartment up in
  Memphis, and how she would sneak out of the house.
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```
You heard from Patches Griffin, her mother; and the
   testimony about how she was trying to do everything she could
   to stop it. When she realized what was going on, she did
  everything she could. She went to the police. The police were
   of no assistance; they couldn't help unless they had something
  physical.
       And then you heard from the agents, Agent Arton and Agent
  Bohlke, about interviewing Mr. Gamez and how he initially said,
   "Look, I didn't have sex with her. That didn't happen. You
10
   know, I was trying to get back with my girlfriend. We kissed
11
   once or twice, but that was it."
       And they said, "Listen, Tabitha told us what happened."
12
  And he told them what happened; and he was truthful, yes, we
1.3
  started having sex; yes, it happened at my father's house; yes,
  I took her to Memphis; yes, we had sex a number of times.
15
16
       Now, there's a little bit of a twist. Tabitha said, "I
   didn't want pictures of me taken; and I certainly didn't want
17
   them taken on my phone because my grandmother goes through the
18
19
   phone"; and him saying, "Well, it was her idea."
20
       But for the crimes that happened, this is not a classic
  he-said-she-said dispute. This is a he-said-she-said
22
   agreement. They had sex; they traveled to Memphis to have sex.
23
  There were recordings -- visual recordings of that sex. You
   heard Tabitha describe it and say, "I deleted it because I knew
  what would happen if I took it home and my grandmother found it
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or my mother found it."
        Now, let me talk about the jury instructions. The
   Court -- you'll have copies of these, and all of them are
   important. And I would -- the Court also told you -- I'd
   pretty quickly point out to you -- I always hate going to hear
   a speech where the person says, "Look, I haven't had a lot of
   time to prepare; and what I say is not going to be really
   important."
8
        Because at that point, I sort of turn off and say, Okay.
10
   Well, if they didn't have a lot of time to prepare and what
11
   they say isn't really important, then I don't have to listen.
   But what lawyers say is important. We're prepared. But it's
   not evidence in this case. Okay?
1.3
14
        And it's not our recollection of what happened and our
   argument about what happened that actually is what you are to
15
16
   decide. You are to decide what happened from the testimony.
   And I think you'll find -- I've never served on a jury and
17
   probably will never get to serve on a jury.
19
        But what I've been able to understand from people who tell
  me about it is you'll go back and you'll be able to remember
20
   things greater as a group than individually. So if you have a
22
   question about something or a thought about something, shoot it
23
   out to the other members of the jury. And you'll be able to
   recall things better together than you would individually.
25
       You consider all the evidence presented during the trial.
```

```
Statements, objections, arguments are not evidence. But we are
   to point out that it's your recollection about what it is
   that's important in the case. I want to point that out to you.
   And all of those instructions are important, but I want to just
   highlight a couple and talk about a couple very quickly.
        The Court told you about the elements. These are the
6
   elements, use of a minor to engage in sexually explicit
   conduct, sexual intercourse, the exhibition of the genitalia.
   And, you know, you can imagine. We don't have the images
10
   because Tabitha deleted them. Think about that a little bit.
11
        Thank goodness she was able to delete them. Hopefully,
   she got them deleted. We live in an age where from a cell
   phone, from an iPhone or a BlackBerry, you can take those
1.3
   pictures and immediately post them to Facebook. And once
14
   they're on Facebook or Twitter, they're gone. You can never
1.5
16
   get them back. And that's part of the reason that this is
   illegal, because you can't get those back.
17
18
        Use the minor for engaging in sexually explicit conduct,
19
   if the victim was under 18. You've heard the testimony that
  Ms. Griffin was born May 9th, 1997; so she was 14 when this
20
   happened, 15 today. Mr. Gamez told the agents and his birthday
   is March 7, 1989, 22 at the time this occurred, 23 now.
22
23
        Visual depiction was produced using materials that had
   been mailed, shipped or transported across state lines. This
2.5
  is pretty easy to think about the last two elements. She
```

```
under -- she's 14 years old; the camera -- the cell phone that
   was used was transported from Mississippi to Memphis. It goes
   across the state line. That's what was used to produce these
   images. And again, thank goodness Tabitha was able to get them
   and, hopefully, delete them all.
       This is also important; I'd venture to say that the main
6
   purpose in engaging in sex was not necessarily to take
   pictures. The main purpose that Mr. Gamez was engaging in sex
  was to engage in sex. But having that image and having that
   recollection and having that is a secondary purpose; so it's
11
   still a purpose, still a primary purpose, but not the main
   purpose.
       And the Court instructed you it doesn't have to be the
13
14 main purpose. He doesn't have to be engaging in sex just to
  make the videos. Because I think it's pretty realistic to
1.5
16
   understand that he was engaging in sex to engage in sex, and
   the picture were just a secondary part to that.
17
       As to the -- Counts 3 through 6, the elements -- and like
19
   I said, y'all will have these back there; but I think it's
20
   important to have them reinforced. Transported across the
   state line. Tabitha's testimony, four or five days a week, all
   that summer, from June until the end in November. Less than 18
22
23
   years of age. Again, we talked about that.
24
       And again, the Court has instructed you that Tennessee
25
   statutory rape is a pretty simple set of elements, engaging in
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sexual intercourse with a minor is a crime of statutory rape if
   the minor is less than 15. She was 14. And the defendant is
   at least four years older. He's six years older than her.
   those elements are met and happened in Tennessee, so that would
5
   be a crime under the state law.
       Let's talk about this a little bit. I asked Tabitha, and
6
   she was forthright about it. She was smoking what she called
   weed, marijuana. She was taking drugs and drinking alcohol
   when this happened. And she said it was -- they were supplied
10
   to her by Mr. Gamez.
11
       She also testified that she is taking some drugs right
   now, including Abilify; but that it did not affect her ability
   to recall. She didn't have any memory lapses. And her mother
1.3
14
   testified to the same thing. But obviously, a person who is
   using illicit drugs, or even legal drugs, is something that you
15
16
   need to think about and consider in your evaluation of
   credibility. It doesn't destroy credibility, the instruction
17
   says; but you need to look at it a little more carefully than
19
   any other witness. So the Court's instructed you on that.
20
       And also -- and we'll talk about this for a few seconds.
   The statement given by Mr. Gamez, this is something that I
22
   anticipate -- and I don't know what Mr. Travis will argue, but
23
   I anticipate this is going to be a main part of his argument.
   But what was said and the manner it was said.
        Both Mr. Arton and Mr. Bohlke testified about the fact
2.5
```

that it happened at his work. They waited about 30 minutes for him to come to work -- come back to work. It happened in a room. He was free to leave. He was never under arrest. At the end of the interview, he walked away; he was not under 5 arrest. 6 Appeared to be able to answer their questions. Didn't have any difficulty answering their questions. Was treated respectably by the FBI agents. And gave a statement which, basically -- and like I said, it's not a he-said-she-said 10 difference; it's a he-said-she-said same thing happened. 11 Again, they traveled to Memphis and had sex. They had sex at his father's home in Mississippi. They took -- and the agent testified that he said on two occasions that he 1.3 videotaped them engaging in sexual activity. THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Two minutes. 15 16 MR. ROBERTS: Two minutes? So as you look at that and think about the circumstances and think about the testimony 17 given by the agents, I think we're going to hear a little bit 19 about the agents. Ask yourselves and think about a couple of things, the motivation to lie and the motivation to fabricate 20 or lie about what happened. Okay? 22 Now, there's been no evidence of any motivation or any reason for Agent Arton or Agent Bohlke to fabricate what happened or what Mr. Gamez said. It wouldn't make any sense 2.5 for them to. There's no evidence of why they would do it.

```
Think about, also, the motivation to fabricate and lie on
  behalf of Tabitha.
       Now, I have a 14 year-old. She's a good girl. She
3
   doesn't lie very much. But when a child lies -- and those of
   you who have children and grandchildren know -- when they lie,
   what are they trying to do? They're trying to avoid problems.
       And the issue becomes, if Tabitha is lying and making all
   this up, which is not corroborated by anything in the case,
   including the confession, the admission, by Mr. Gamez, what is
   she lying and doing to herself? She's not avoiding trouble by
11
   telling this story. She's getting herself into more and more
   trouble as she tells this story.
       And you can see, as a consequence, the treatment and the
13
  drugs that she's taking now for -- she described it as
   post-traumatic stress disorder. But that lie is not something
1.5
16
   that's getting her out of trouble. So you can see that her
   motivation to lie is not of the type that would cause her to
17
   lie under these circumstances. And what she said did happen .
19
       You heard Patches. And maybe that's the most telling
   thing. She -- you know, she's not going to win any
20
   mother-of-the-year award. Let's just be frank. But she's
2.2
   doing the best she can. She's talking to the police and trying
23
   to get them to do something, and she's seeing this daughter
   descend and descend and descend, as a result of a person that
  was in her home that she knew.
2.5
```

She was babysitting the children of this man. And that daughter was being taken advantage of by him. And anything she could do to help, she was trying to do. But she did it the right way. She went to the police; she went to the FBI. evidence in this case, the testimony of Tabitha, the testimony of the agents about the statement of Mr. Gamez shows that all six of these statutes, all six of these charges, have been committed by the defendant; and the verdict in the case should be guilty on all six counts. Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Roberts. 11 Mr. Travis. 12 MR. TRAVIS: Thank you, Your Honor. Please the Court. Morning, ladies and gentlemen. 13 14 THE JURY: Morning. MR. TRAVIS: Ladies and gentlemen, I only get one 15 16 opportunity to speak to you in closing argument. And I've been given 20 minutes to do so. I don't know that I'll take the 17 entire 20 minutes. But the prosecution has the right to come 18 19 behind me and speak to you again. So this is the only occasion I will have to speak to you in my closing argument on behalf of 20 Lino in regards to what your judgment may be on this case. 22 The first thing that -- and if you'll forgive me, I'm not 23 used to be being strapped with all this furniture; I like to move around. But that's how we do it here; and I can't stand 2.5 up on top of the table, so.

```
THE COURT: I'll let you, Mr. Travis.
             MR. TRAVIS: Well -- I know. Thank you, Your Honor.
2
        On this case, ladies and gentlemen, the -- one of the
3
   things that has bothered me -- and I think you would agree; I
   think everyone in this courtroom would agree -- is that, you
  know, where is society leading us every day in our lives right
   now as we sit here today in 2012 when society is -- it's a
   garbage pit coming out of Hollywood.
        It's a garbage pit coming out of the media, coming out of
10
   the news every day, not only the -- and I'm relating that to
11
   the young people in our society. And I have three children.
   I've had two daughters and son, 14 years old; and I know what
   that's like. And we all fight that battle.
1.3
14
        But the garbage that's coming into society through the
   television set, movies, the media, the music, everything, the
15
16
   toxicity of it and the garbage of it that makes young people --
   and I have fought this battle -- but I mean, makes young
17
   people -- someone like Tabitha want to be something before
19
   their time.
20
       We live in a society that bombards our young minds out
   there to want to be a woman before their time. In some
22
   circles, they're almost embarrassed to say that they haven't
23
  matured into that. So they're doing everything in their power
   to look the part and, ultimately, to be the part, well before
2.5
  that should even take place in their lives.
```

```
Now, society is not on trial here today. Am I right about
   that? But Lino is. And this is one of those cases to where
   you just wonder if the world out there did not teach our young
   people to try to be something before their time, such as
5
   Tabitha.
6
       You had an opportunity to observe her. You saw her
   appearance. She's not your typical baby-faced 14 or 15
   year-old. She testifies that she likes to wear the jewelry on
  her eyebrow or her lip and has tattoos. I'm not attacking
   tattoos, but I'm just saying that culture and society
11
   encourages that. They push them too far too soon.
      And the planets line up. Maybe I should write a book
13
   about this some day. The planets line up to get people in
14 trouble, to get people in trouble. And it's my understanding
  from the proof that the idea was hers initially to get involved
15
16
   with Lino. So the planets are lined up.
       And the question that you've got to decide here this
17
  morning on these charges is whether or not once that snowball
19
  starts rolling, somebody's in trouble. Lino's in a lot of
  trouble here. Stand up Lino. Sit down, son. Because we've
20
  been in here talking about him and what may happen to him for
   the last two days. But once the ball starts rolling, and maybe
22
23
   some things happen -- and they're alleged in this case.
24
        The prosecution has not stolen my thunder. On this case,
  I am asking you, on Counts 1 and 2, to acquit Lino Gamez.
2.5
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Court has instructed you to go slowly and individually, in your
   own mind, individually, each and every one of you as to what
   you think about each and every count of this indictment.
       And I'm saying to you, ladies and gentlemen, that on
5
   Counts 1 and 2 what you don't have is the evidence necessary,
   trustworthy enough, credible enough to allow you to convict
   Lino on Counts 1 and 2.
        There are not any photographs that have been presented to
   you. There are no images on cell phones presented to you. You
10
   don't know exactly what any sexually explicit depictions were
11
   really available here to allow you to determine beyond a
   reasonable doubt whether or not Lino has violated Counts 1 and
   2 or the law in those two counts.
13
        It simply is not available to you, and you're left with
14
   the vague testimony of Tabitha. And Mr. Roberts, who's a very
15
16
   capable prosecutor, got as much out of her as he could; but it
   did not get you within the realm of what the instructions that
17
   the Court has given you, to depict, necessarily, exactly what
19
   may or may not have been seen to prove beyond a reasonable
   doubt that Lino is quilty of Counts 1 and 2.
20
21
        You're not allowed to look at any visual images and
22
   determine the quality of it, the nature of it, to look for
23
   yourself to see if, under the quidelines of the instructions
   given to you by the Court, whether there are any photographs of
2.5
   genitalia or the pubic area or exactly what may or may not have
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gone on in this relationship.
        Where is the evidence to support that? The prosecutor
   wants you to think it's just the evidence of Tabitha and what
   she said, a relationship. But whether or not Counts 1 and 2
   should be found guilty, I would say to you this morning that
   you can walk tall out of here by unanimously voting, or
   individually, that you don't believe the proof has reached the
   level beyond a reasonable doubt on Counts 1 and 2 of this
   charge.
10
        It's just not there. You owe no one an apology for voting
11
  not guilty on that. Photos of what? Testimony? Vague.
   Credibility. This is a, for lack of a better word -- I don't
  know if it's a classic Romeo and Juliette; but basically,
1.3
  they've established that there was a relationship here.
  There's been no medical testimony to prove in fact that she has
1.5
   actually lost her virginity.
16
       But you've heard the proof. You've got a lot to think
17
   about. In the interview with Mr. Lino in November of '11,
19
  we've made the point that there was only one interview, only
   one. They don't have to have more than one, but it's often the
20
   practice that various agencies will have more than one or two.
22
   I've been involved in those with clients.
23
        But that's all there was on this, is one time, one
   interview, under circumstances that Mr. Gamez had found himself
  under for the first time in his life. There's been no evidence
2.5
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that this young man, this baby-faced 22-year-old at the time,
   has been the -- what they're trying to prove, has been in the
  business of taking young children at ages that are not allowed
   under the law and taking them across state lines with any
   elaborate or sophisticated equipment so they can make movies of
   people having sex and transport that over so they can make
7
   money.
        He's not in the business of that. There was a
   relationship here, and it was two people. And again, as I
10
   understood the proof, she's the one who got the ball rolling.
11
   I would submit to you, with all due respect, the FBI -- that
   they have the capacity to give you more than what they've given
   you as far as a video or an audio -- which, it's done; and we
1.3
   all know it; use your commonsense -- to let you see exactly
   what was said and how it was said and understand the situation
1.5
16
   between Mr. Gamez and Tabitha.
        The proof does not show beyond a reasonable doubt, ladies
17
   and gentlemen, that there was a coercion here; that some --
19
   this is not a 40 year-old man who's going out there trying to
20
   coerce young ladies across state lines so he can be in the
   business of making movies, mailing them, shipping them.
22
             MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, I apologize, object to
23
   relevance. That's not the charges in this case.
24
             MR. TRAVIS: I'm in closing argument, Your Honor.
25
             THE COURT: It's overruled.
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MR. TRAVIS: Thank you very much, Your Honor.
   evidence whatsoever that that's the game this young man is in.
3
   This is a young man. This game on these Counts 1 and 2 are for
   the older guys who want to go out there and reel in the
5
   children --
6
             MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, again, this is not the
7
   charges.
8
             THE COURT: That comment is sustained and ask the
   jury to disregard the last comment. You may proceed.
10
             MR. TRAVIS: Thank you. That's not what's going on.
11
   The sexually explicit conduct that you're instructed to think
   about, again, means the lascivious exhibition of genitals of a
   pubic area, a visual depiction. You have nothing. You just
13
14
   don't have it. It's not in this courtroom. It's not in
   evidence. Each and every count, ladies and gentlemen, the
1.5
16
   Court will tell you to take and consider in your own mind,
   individually and with great care to examine and reexamine your
17
   own opinions.
18
19
        Again, ultimately, on this case, Counts 3 through 6,
20
   another thing that wasn't done to followup on this case, that
   closes the door to that information, is that no medical exam or
22
   rape kit or anything was done to actually hand you medical or
23
   expert testimony as to the condition of the young lady, whether
   or not in fact you're left with an interview of Mr. Gamez.
25
        Without benefit of audio or video, you're left with the
```

vagueness and the believability or not believability of this young lady who initiated this. And I would leave you with this, ladies and gentlemen, that you can take that testimony and the lack the thereof, think about it individually, stand your own ground; and we're asking you for a verdict of not quilty on behalf of Lino. Thank you. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Roberts. 8 MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Your Honor. I guess it's 10 only traditional for the older generation to condemn the 11 younger generation in some ways, the music's horrible and the dancing's horrible, and whatever it is. You know, my parents did it to me; my grandparents did it to my parents; and I do it 1.3 to my kids. 14 The question of where is society leading us, you know, I 15 16 don't have any answers. And we're not going to solve society's problems today. But I do think of an example. It's not quite 17 a great, pure example but somewhat applicable. Joseph, son of 19 Abraham -- not Abraham, son of Israel, is sold by his brothers into Egypt and becomes king of everything that's over -- that 20 21 Potifar owns. 22 In the 39th chapter of Genesis, Potifar's wife comes onto 23 the scene. I think it's Verse 9 -- I may be wrong -- that Joseph is confronted with Potifar's wife. And he asks the question, Of everything of my master's except his wife, how can 2.5

```
I do this great evil? And what does the adult do, Joseph?
   runs. Damn the consequences. He runs away; Potifar's wife
   clinging onto the cloak. And he's imprisoned.
        What is the adult to do? What does society require the
   adult to do? When confronted with a 14 year-old that he's
   known since he was -- she was nine, what is the adult -- what
   does society require the adult to do? To run and not engage in
   this.
8
       That's what the law -- that's the law that the Court
10
   instructed you. That's what society has decided. Now, say we
11
   run a rape kit, take Tabitha to the nurse, have this invasive
   procedure, and they determine that she's had sex, and say
   they're even lucky enough to find sperm or DNA from Mr. Gamez,
1.3
   this invasive procedure on this young woman, what does that
14
   extra test show you in this case, that he's suggesting that the
1.5
16
   FBI could have and should have done? That they had sex.
       What did Tabitha testify that happened? They had sex.
17
   What did Mr. Gamez tell the FBI agents? That they had sex.
19
   is there a need for an extra invasive procedure to show what
   everyone admits happened happened? There's no reason for that.
20
   It doesn't prove anything.
22
       The interview notes and the testimony of the agents is
23
   another method of recording and memorializing the interview of
   Mr. Gamez. Is there any indication, other than Mr. Travis's
  protestations, that what Mr. Gamez told the agents isn't
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precisely what they came in and testified to, about what he
   told you? Is it corroborated by the testimony of Tabitha?
        It's not their policy to record, audiotape or videotape
3
   the things. And I tell you, basically, what happens when we do
   that is when you put a videocamera or a -- I guess we don't use
   cassettes anymore. I'm showing my age.
        I guess what you do is you put the little recorder that
  makes MPD -- MT -- MP3 file, I guess is what it's called. When
   you put that on the table and you put the videocamera, it
10
   changes the way people talk.
11
        When you write and you jot down notes and things -- and
   they memorialize it almost immediately thereafter -- they're
   able to get a full and flowing conversation from Mr. Gamez.
1.3
14 And that's what happened in this case.
       Let me close with this. I'm not sure how long I've got,
15
16
  I'm going to give -- it's not much, but I'll give a little bit
   of time back to you. And just ask this question, sort of
17
   society -- we're not going to solve society's problems today.
19
  We're not hear to solve society's problems today.
20
       But we're here to look at this law, look at these facts
   and determine if the defendant's quilty. Basically, the
22
   argument of Mr. Travis is that Tabitha doesn't deserve your
23
  protection. Because of her upbringing, because of her family,
   because of her tattoos, because of her ear piercings, she
  doesn't deserve your protection.
2.5
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If that's true, we live in a sad state. She doesn't deserve your protection, even from herself in some instances? If she doesn't deserve adults acting like adults around her and, when the opportunity arises, not a, "What am I suppose to do; she wanted sex -- that's not the proper response that we need in this society. If you condone Mr. Gamez's response, the actions he took taking her across the state line, the actions he took recording them engaged in sex -- if that's not sexual activity -- if sex 10 is not sexual activity, I'm not sure what is. 11 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Two minutes. MR. ROBERTS: If you decide that she doesn't deserve 12 your protection, our protection, like I said, that is sad. And 13 also, unfortunately, it would be an abrogation of your duty to 14 follow the law and listen to the evidence. 1.5 16 Because as you do that, as you apply the law and the evidence, and the evidence to the law, the evidence is clear 17 that he criminally took images of them engaging in sex, 18 19 criminally traveled across state lines to engage in sex, which would be statutory rape under the law of Tennessee. And he's 20 violated each and every one of these charges and deserves to be 22 found quilty on each and every one of them. Thank you, Your 23 Honor. 24 THE COURT: Thank you. 2.5 Ladies and gentlemen, I am about to send you to the jury

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Before I do so, I have two jurors, two alternates, that
   I need to thank and excuse. Ms. Hanna, you and Mr. Allen have
   served as the alternates, Alternates 1 and 2; and I'm excusing
   you at this time.
        Always in criminal cases, we have alternates so in the
   event something were to happen during the course of the trial
   that we can call you in; you can go to the jury room just as
   any other juror could and be able to complete the case. So
   your job is very important. Your duties are very important.
10
   And we thank you for being with us these two days to fulfill
11
  those duties.
12
        With respect to what you do from now, you will not go to
   the jury room with the jury; but you're welcome to wait here
1.3
14 for the verdict. You're welcome to give you cell phone number
   to Ms. Ginger if you want to be advised of the verdict later or
1.5
16
   call the office. But truthfully, your service is very
   valuable; and we thank you for that.
17
18
        Ladies and gentlemen, I am about to send you to the jury
19
   room to start your deliberations. I know that a couple of
  people -- maybe one left with us needs -- may need to go
20
   outside to smoke before you start. My point is this, go to the
2.2
   rest room, get something to eat, get your snack, get your
23
  water, get your sodas.
24
        Don't sit down and start deliberating this case until all
  12 of you are at this table. Once all 12 of you are there, as
2.5
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I instructed you earlier, select from among yourselves a
   foreperson. And by the time you get ready to do that,
3 Ms. Ginger will have brought you the instructions and a copy of
  the indictment in this case.
       Let me speak to you about time. There is no time
6
   limitation on you. You take whatever time you feel is
   appropriate for full and complete deliberations. We'll check
   with you around the noon hour, if you're still deliberating,
   with respect to lunch. Otherwise, the day is yours; and you
10
   take it as necessary to deliberate this case.
11
       You have a verdict form. Once you have reached a
   unanimous verdict of guilty or not guilty as to each count,
   your foreperson will fill out that form, sign it, date it,
13
14 knock on the door, advise the security officer that you've
  finished your task; and I'll bring you back in the courtroom
15
16
  for delivery of that verdict just as quickly as I can round up
   the attorneys and the parties and get them back in here.
17
18
        With that, you are excused in order to start your
19
   deliberations. Thank you.
       (JURY OUT AT 10:30 A.M.)
20
21
             THE COURT: Ms. Hanna, Mr. Allen, do y'all have some
22
   items in the jury room that you need to retrieve before you
23
   leave?
24
             THE ALTERNATES: N \circ.
25
             THE COURT: Okay. You are free to exit front door,
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back door; it does not matter. But if you have items in the
   jury room, I want you to be able to go back and get those.
             THE ALTERNATES: (Shaking heads negatively.)
3
             THE COURT: Thank you for your service.
5
        Counselor, we will be in recess until we receive a
   verdict. If you wish to step outside the courthouse, if you
6
   would leave your cell number with Ms. Ginger.
       (AFTER JURY DELIBERATIONS, THE PROCEEDING CONTINUED).
8
       (JURY IN AT 11:30 A.M.)
10
             THE COURT: Thank you. Let the record reflect that
11
   the jury has returned to the courtroom. Ladies and gentlemen,
  have you reached a verdict?
             THE FOREPERSON: We have, Your Honor.
13
14
             THE COURT: And who is the foreperson?
             THE FOREPERSON: I am.
15
16
             THE COURT: Thank you. Would you pass the verdict
  form to Mr. Morris. Ladies and gentlemen, as to each count,
17
  the jury has indicated whether or not the defendant is guilty
19 or not quilty. I shall read the verdict aloud to you at this
  time. It appears to be in proper form.
20
21
      As to Count 1, not guilty. Count 2, not guilty. Count 3,
22 guilty. Count 4, guilty. Count 5, guilty. Count 6, guilty.
23
       Counselors, do each of you desire for the jury to be
   polled?
25
             MR. ROBERTS: The Government does not.
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THE COURT: Mr. Travis?
2
              MR. TRAVIS: As to Counts 3 through 6, please, if the
3
   Court may.
              THE COURT: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, what
5
   that means is this, I indicated to you in the instructions that
   your verdict has to be unanimous as to each count. So I need
   to know that each one of you feel that this is your verdict.
        So just to be clear on the record, I'm going to ask
8
   that -- or the procedure will be, I'll call your name; if you
   voted not guilty as to Counts 1 and 2 and guilty as to 3, 4, 5
10
11
   and 6, you simply tell me, Yes, that's my individual verdict;
   yes, that's my verdict. Understand?
        Okay. Karl Hudson?
13
14
              MR. HUDSON: Yes.
15
              THE COURT: Ricky Northington?
16
              \mbox{\bf MR.} \mbox{\bf NORTHINGTON:} \mbox{\bf Yes.}
17
              THE COURT: Billy Comfort?
18
              {\tt MR. COMFORT:} \qquad {\tt Yes.}
19
              THE COURT: Toshiba Hodges.
20
              {\tt MS.} HODGES: Yes.
21
              THE COURT: Stacie Ross?
22
              {\tt MS.} ROSS: Yes.
23
              THE COURT: Heather Williams?
24
              MS. WILLIAMS: Yes.
25
              THE COURT: Antonio Garcia?
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\underline{\mathtt{MR.}} \underline{\mathtt{GARCIA}}: Yes.
 2
              THE COURT: Danny Sullivan?
              MR. SULLIVAN: Yes.
3
              THE COURT: Tori Smith?
 5
              {\tt MS.} {\tt SMITH:} {\tt Yes.}
              THE COURT: Linda Lofton?
 6
 7
              {\tt MS.} LOFTON: Yes.
              THE COURT: Joy Saylors?
8
9
              MR. SAYLORS: Yes.
              THE COURT: And Darry Crowell?
10
11
              MR. CROWELL: Yes, ma'am.
              THE COURT: Thank you. Satisfied Counselors?
13
              MR. TRAVIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
14
              THE COURT: Thank you.
15
        Ladies and gentlemen, the attorneys can't stand at this
   time and thank you for your service; but I can thank you on
16
17
   their behalf. I hope you understand these are important
   matters, a lots at stake and risk; and so it's important that
19
   you do a very good job of listening and deliberating these
20 matters.
21
        And it's obvious that you've done both. You've listened
   very carefully and deliberated and reached a verdict. I'm
22
23
   going to dismiss you finally from the jury room, which means
   that I'll come back there to finally dismiss you. That gives
   you an opportunity to ask me any questions that you might have
25
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1 before I finally send you home and then dismiss you from there.
2 Okay?
       You may return to the jury room. After I speak with the
  attorneys a moment, I will be there. Thank you.
5
       (JURY OUT AT 11:35 A.M.)
             THE COURT: Mr. Gamez, would you please stand for the
6
   Court, please. With respect to Counts 3, 4, 5 and 6, you have
8 been found guilty. The Court will remand you to the custody of
9 the marshal service for you to be detained until sentencing.
10
       Counselors, are there any matters that we need to take up
  on the record?
11
             THE GOVERNMENT: Not on this case from the
12
13 Government, Your Honor, no.
14
             THE COURT: Mr. Travis?
             MR. TRAVIS: Just any renewal of the motions that
15
  were made here or in the trial on behalf of Mr. Gamez, Your
16
17
  Honor.
18
             THE COURT: They're noted and preserved for the
19
   record.
20
             MR. TRAVIS: Thank you, Judge.
21
             THE COURT: The verdict form is filed.
             MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Your Honor.
22
23
             MR. TRAVIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
24
             THE COURT: Thank y'all.
25
                  (THE TRIAL ENDED AT 11:36 a.m.)
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                      CERTIFICATION
2
3
        "I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
   the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter,
   February 6, 2013."
5
6
7
               /s/ Rita Davis Young
               RITA DAVIS YOUNG, FCRR, RPR, BCR, CSR #1626
8
               Official Court Reporter
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